

The "Standard" is to-day the Best Advertising Medium in the Northwest.

The Anaconda Standard.

The "Standard" Prints Every Day in the Week More Papers than any Rival in Montana.

VOL. II.—NO. 70.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. R. HEBER ROBERTS,
COR. MAIN AND GRANITE STREETS.
(Marchessau & Vailton Block)
ROOMS 2 AND 3.
OFFICE PRACTICE.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 and 5 to 9 p. m. BUTTE, MONTANA.

D. R. N. S. SNYDER,
COR. MAIN AND FIRST STREETS.
ANACONDA, MONT.

D. R. F. L. ST. JEAN, M. D. C. M.,
Office in Dwyer Block.
Office Hours: 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.; 1:00 to 3:00 p. m.; 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.

W. H. HAVILAND, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
(Formerly Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases, Minnesota State University.)
44 WEST GRANITE STREET.
Office Hours—10 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. BUTTE, MONTANA.

WOODS & LOBERG,
STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.
Room 16,
Marchessau & Vailton Block,
Corner Main and Granite Streets.
Special attention given to orders out of the city.
BUTTE, MONTANA.

D. R. H. CAYLEY,
Rooms 23 and 25, Windsor Hotel,
East Broadway, Butte, Mont.
Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone 88.

F. P. CHRISTMAN, D. D. S.,
Office, First Street, Between Main and Oak,
Anaconda, Montana.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by a new process. All classes of Dental Work
executed in first-class manner. Artificial
Teeth Without Pains.

CARNEY & HAND,
ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS
(Scott Building)
Cor. Utah and West Granite Streets.
BUTTE, MONTANA.

GEO. HALDORN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Gans & Klein Block, Rooms 5 and 6
122 Main Street,
BUTTE, MONTANA.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF MISSOULA.
All forms of Venereal Diseases and Hemorrhoids treated and cured guaranteed at the drug store of Estes & Gould, near the depot at Missoula. The best medical ability and skill always in attendance. Correspondence solicited. Office hours from 8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

BUSINESS CARDS.
HENRY SUPRENTANT,
SIGN PAINTER.
Kalsomining, Paper Hanging and Frescoing
Done in the best style of the art.

PEOPLE'S MARKET.
—Barrett & Burnett,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
The only first-class family market in the city.
All goods delivered free of charge.
Shop on First street, ANACONDA.

J. A. HANLEY,
PLUMBING, STEAM AND HOT WATER
Estimates Furnished on Application. Orders by
mail promptly attended to.
—OAK STREET, ANACONDA.

JOSEPH SMITH,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Estimates Furnished on all kinds of Buildings.
References in the city.
LOCUST ST., BETWEEN SECOND & THIRD
ANACONDA, MONTANA.

HOUCK & ROOT,
(Successors to CHAS. HOUCK)
Dealers in Real Estate and Mining Stock.
—Schroeder's Block,
FIRST STREET, ANACONDA.

KING & KENNEDY,
(Successors to CROCKETT & KING)
Stationers & Booksellers
—DEALERS IN—
CIGARS, TOBACCOS, ETC.
Postoffice News Stand.
ANACONDA, MONTANA.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
Fitzpatrick & Strickland,
ANACONDA
Real Estate Agency,
FIRST STREET, ANACONDA.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
Mining Brokers, Collectors and Conveyancers.

MR. POWDERLY'S VIEWS

He Thinks Justice Has Not Been Done
The Knights of Labor.

A CORNER ON HARMONY

Railway Officials Who Are Permitted
to Dictate Every Term
Should Not Complain
of Injustice.

DENVER, Nov. 11.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor convened this morning, with about 200 delegates present. General Master Workman Powderly read his annual address, after which the assembly adjourned until to-morrow. A public reception was tendered the delegates this afternoon, at which several thousand people assembled.

"Powderly, in his annual address, touching on the economic policy of the government, said, in part: 'We have not, as an order, adopted a tariff or anti-tariff clause in our preamble, and I do not advise such a thing now. We should, however, throw open the doors of our assemblies for the discussion of this great problem, so the members may become educated on the basis, principles of protection and free trade, recommended that and after January 1 next it shall be permissible for local assemblies to discuss the question which will bring the greatest good to the greatest number, high tariff or free trade. Thus we do not commit the order to either school, and yet allow our members to take up for discussion and agitation that vital question.'"

"In the question of maintaining legislative committees Powderly thought it the assembly decided to maintain them. It should also decide what measures they shall advocate; how far they may go, and with whom they may co-operate, so they may not be considered the legitimate prey of every faction and political party."

Mr. Powderly dwelt at length upon the New York Central strike. He said in part: "Individual effort in the direction of ameliorating the conditions that were not easy of entrance had proved abortive. Public officials were appealed to here and there, but nothing ever came of it. The public press from Buffalo to New York was, with but a few honorable exceptions, under the influence of Vanderbilt's system, with the chosen servants of the public traveling on passes, with the editors of papers along the road subsidized in the same manner, it became impossible for the workmen to get the public ear or to place their grievances before the officials of the company without subjecting themselves to dismissal."

Referring to the visits of the committees of the men to the railway officials, Powderly said: "The idea of meeting on the level of equality with their employees for the purpose of discussing the terms of agreement, was repugnant to the men whose aristocratic tendencies have been birth beneath the shadow of the house of Vanderbilt and means to put a stop to these opportunities were sought for. The plan of picking off a spokesman in order to terrify the others was resorted to, and one after another was discharged in the hope that the lesson would be of practical value to the company in terrorizing the rank and file."

Referring to his correspondence with Master Workman Lee, Powderly says: "Many malicious persons and papers presumed to interpret my language as being in favor of a conspiracy to get up a strike either during the presidential year or when the world's fair was in progress. What I said was that if the organization could be kept up until the world's fair, the New York Central would not be able to refuse any more concessions. Those who saw the conspiracy in that sense would, if they were just, say that no just concession should be refused in any year. I am opposed to strikes. My views on the subject are well known, but if men are to gain anything they must be organized, they must be prepared to strike even though we never do it. If we must have strikes then we should prepare for them, and not allow every authority to rush the order into them at a moment's notice without preparation. If 1893 should be the best year to gain what is just and right and proper for labor, a flat refusal should be given. That would be the best year to strike, and not at a time when no preparations had been made."

"During the New York Central strike we had an opportunity to learn who we were, and the president of the union found they were exceedingly few. We were given quantities of counsel, warning and censure. Many papers friendly to us did not seem to understand the situation or the necessity of the men who worked for low wages. Since the central strike ended, there were rumors of another on the Erie, and the papers began to show there was no necessity for a strike on that road for the managers and workmen were working in harmony. There will always be harmony between employer and employee when the former has it in his power to dictate what the employee shall eat, drink and wear. When the employer has a monopoly of the market he has also a monopoly of the harmony that our papers praise so much."

"We see the editors of a New York paper and the president of the New York Central railroad operating the raising of the fund to feed men and women in Ireland who have been robbed through exactly the same diabolical system. It is now beginning to rob the workmen of America. That which is found worthy of praise in the Irish workman, who strives against injustice, is damned in his brother in America when he asks for enough to keep his children out of the poor house."

"In order to prevent strikes we must make every preparation to make them successful when entered upon, and legislation in that direction must be enacted at this session or your incoming general officers must be given to understand that under no circumstances must they take part in strikes of any kind."

Mr. Powderly advocated equal rights for both sexes; the acceptance of the invitation to send delegates to the next Farmers' alliance convention; the co-operation of the Knights of Labor with various railroad organizations in the work of federation.

THREE BANKS IN TROUBLE.

Serious Disaster at One Time Threatened
in New York Financial Circles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Rumors of trouble among the banking institutions were current all day, but no one paid much heed, thinking they were the usual emanations of bear minds. After the close, however, it was learned three banks, members of the New York clearing house association, had difficulty in settling the claims of other banks against them. There was a balance against the Bank of North America of \$1,400,000 which it was unable to settle. The other banks were the North River and the Mechanics and Traders'. How the heavy balance was created against the Bank of North America was a puzzle. During the day the Mechanics and Traders' made its settlement with the clearing house all right, and the other two banks received assistance from the other banks in the association and pulled through all right. At the Bank of North America it was stated the trouble was directly due to the account of the banker, Howell & Co. and now that the bank was in a stronger position than ever.

The most important factor in the developments was the scarcity of money right up to the close. It was in urgent demand and ½ per cent. and legal interest was charged on loans, equal to 189 per cent. annum. This fact and the troubles of the banks caused a special meeting of the clearing house association, and after a long session it was decided to appoint a committee with authority to issue clearing house loan certificates, in order to enable the banks to settle the balances between themselves. This action is expected to restore complete confidence.

TORNADOES.

General Greely Says They Are Not Very
Dangerous After All.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The annual report of the chief signal officer, General Greely, says there has been a decided improvement in the condition and efficiency of the army as regards signal practice. The most important event in connection with the work of the signal corps has been the unprecedentedly successful establishment and maintenance of an elaborate system of heliograph signalling in the department of Arizona, longer distances being attended to than ever before.

Referring to the western branch of the service, General Greely says the duties devolving personally on the forecast officer permit less than one-quarter of a mile on the average in which to decide, formulate and repress the forecast. For a state or district regarding any meteorological element, such as weather, temperature and wind. Rarely can a minute be given to the predictions for any particular state or district.

Notwithstanding all the difficulties, there were only 14 seasons last year on which severe cold waves were not predicted; 98 per cent. of all important cold waves have been predicted.

Speaking of tornadoes, General Greely says it appears from data on hand that in no state may a destructive tornado be expected oftener than two years and that the area over which the total destruction can be expected is exceedingly small, even in the states most liable to these violent storms. General Greely believes this matter of great public importance and desired to impress upon the people at large how small are the chances of personal injury or loss of property in this connection. In conclusion, he says, tornadoes are not so destructive of life as thunder storms.

IN SUGAR THEY TRUST.

Receivers for the Sweet Combination Appointed
Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Judge Pratt this morning appointed receivers for the sugar trust General Henry W. Slocom, Henry O. Havemeyer and S. V. White.

Their bonds are \$500,000 each, with two or more sureties. A motion for judgment was reserved and the injunction superseded as soon as the receivers take charge. Judge Pratt directs the trustees to deliver to the receivers every book of account, entry or memorandum relating to the property or business of the sugar trust, and their servants are commanded to deliver to the receivers the minutes of all of the meetings of the trustees, and all certificates of stock, book accounts, entries and memoranda. Servants are also directed to make a full and complete statement to the receiver of all facts in their possession in order that the receivers may be enabled to settle the business of the trust. The court orders the trustees to absolutely desist from further management or interference with the business or property of the trust, and also from exercising any power over the corporations comprising the trust. The court forbids the removal from the state of any property of the trust except in the ordinary course of business. The court continues to enforce the original injunction restraining the Central Trust company from organizing a trust.

REVOLT IN HONDURAS.

Soldiers Follow the Lead of a Mutinous
General.

LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador, via Galveston, Nov. 11.—On the evening of the 9th inst. a revolt broke out at the Guasgola, Honduras, being incited by General Lorigo Sanchez, revolted and took possession of the arsenal. President Rogen at once took the field against the insurgents, rallying the Pueblos to his support. Already there has been severe fighting. San Salvador remains neutral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Guatemalan consul general in this city received a cablegram from Mexico stating that a local uprising had taken place in Tegucigalpa the capital of Honduras, against the government. President Bogran is receiving the support of the rest of the republic. Order and peace prevails in Guatemala and the rest of Central American states, all favoring a neutral position in the matter, which is looked upon as unimportant and purely local.

Incurably Insane.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—Grand Duke Nicholas is about to be transferred from Yalta to his residence here. His doctors declare he is incurably insane.

WILL BURCHELL HANG?

Remarkable Letter from One Who
Claims to Have Murdered Benwell.

JUDGE AND JURY WARNED

They Too Are to Be Murdered and
Despoiled if the Sentence is
to Be Carried Out in the
Case of Burchell.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 11.—Another letter concerning the Benwell murder has been received, signed by "J. B. Litchfield," dated Buffalo. In effect it says: "I am a member of a conspiracy which dealt with the money Englishmen who were brought out here to be robbed of their wealth." The letter goes on to say the scheme was in working order previous to Birchell's coming to this country, and four of the party were at the swamp when Benwell and Birchell came along February 7. They met them and tried to induce Benwell to swear to assist them in the business or he would be killed. "Benwell would not listen, and we shot him and cut his name from his clothing. We then told Birchell to get out of the country and gave him what articles we had taken from Benwell. We told Birchell we had chloroformed Benwell and he did not know he had been murdered."

The writer says: "As sure as Birchell dies, not one of the buildings of the jury-men who sent him there. We have Judge McMahon spotted, and should we have to wreck a train to murder him we will, and we hereby notify him of the death awaiting him and the jury-men also. If Birchell hangs it will make two men executed for our deeds, besides one undergoing life imprisonment."

Birchell continues to protest his innocence.

CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE.

Terribly Fatal Railway Wreck in Eng-

land.
LONDON, Nov. 11.—A collision occurred today on the Great Western railway at Norton Fitzwarren station, near Taunton, between a freight and a special train from Plymouth conveying passengers from the steamer Northern Castle, just arrived at Plymouth from Cape of Good Hope. Ten passengers were killed and eight injured.

The collision occurred at 2 o'clock this morning and was caused by the negligence of the signal man of the freight train. The freight had been switched to an up line to allow the down freight mail train to pass, which it did safely. The night was rainy and dark and the signal man forgot the freight standing on the up track and the up bound special, which consisted of four carriages, containing 50 passengers, rushed into the station at the rate of 50 miles an hour and dashed into the freight. The first car of the special was demolished. The wreck took fire and six passengers were burned to death.

SHINE 'EM UP.

Desperate Deed of a Drunken Boot-

Black.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Augustine Oquero, a boot-black at the Baltimore hotel went home drunk last night and found his wife in a room with another woman. He reproached her with associating with bad women and went down stairs. The wife heard two shots and rushed to see what was the matter. She found her husband with pistol in hand as he entered the room. He shot her through the neck and then cut his own throat with a razor. Both will probably die.

Effects of McKinley's.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The assignment is reported of John T. Walker & Sons, dealers in silk, etc. They are rated by R. G. Dun & Co. at over \$300,000. The firm was composed of John T. Walker, John W. Coombs and Joseph Walker. William T. Rowe was made assignee.

An attachment was issued this afternoon against Nightingale Bros. & Knight, silk manufacturers, of Patterson, N. J., for \$50,000 in favor of Walker, Son & Co. The assignee of the Walker firm said the attached firm owes them \$10,000. In Patterson it is said their liabilities will not exceed \$25,000.

The Whitney Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—At 11 a. m. this morning Charles M. Whitney, a prominent banker, suspended. Charles M. Whitney & Co. represent here the Whitney National bank of New York, and some other southern financial institutions. The firm is composed of Charles M. Whitney, Edward S. Larcher and Frank M. Larcher. The assignment is made to George W. Quintard with no preference.

The American Hog.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The secretary of agriculture is in receipt of a communication from Minister Carr at Copenhagen, in which Carr states a petition was recently presented to the Danish government by leading importers at Copenhagen, asking the removal of the restrictions against American pork. Carr adds the opinion is generally entertained in Denmark that in the near future American pork will be admitted to all the countries of Europe.

War of Socialists.

ROME, Nov. 11.—A socialist meeting was held here yesterday and culminated in a fight, in which revolvers and knives were freely used. One man was killed and a number injured. The Vatican authorities have given notice that servants of the church who vote in the coming elections will be deprived of their emoluments.

Helping Koch Along.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—A Frankfurt telegram says the emperor has made a personal gift of \$250,000 to Professor Koch and another of the same amount to endow a national institute for the production of anti-consumption lymph used in Koch's process.

FAILED FOR TEN MILLIONS.

One of the Financial Crashes of Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Assignee Crosswell said this afternoon in regard to the Decker Howell failure: "The liabilities are about \$10,000,000, and the assets, at the present market price, largely exceed that sum. The liabilities are due almost entirely to banks and bankers on loans made in the course of business and are well secured. The cause of the suspension was inability to borrow the necessary amount of cash required in the day's business. The firm's transactions were very large, it being necessary to borrow several millions daily. The firm had abundant collateral to-day and it was not for lack of security but inability to make it available that caused the crash. It was simply a matter of absolute inability to get money on the best securities owing to the extraordinary money stringency now prevailing. As securities are a special line there may be a disposition on the part of the creditors to sacrifice them on the market, but such a course would be suicidal. If the creditors have the good judgment to hold the securities they will be amply protected."

The firm of Decker, Howell & Co. was one of the most prominent on the stock exchange. It was identified not only with Villard stocks, but with Standard Oil interests as well, and also carried the accounts of some of the largest stock operators in Chicago. After their failure was announced, large sales for their account were made, under the rule, in Edison general electric light stock, forcing it 2½ per cent. A large amount of Northern preferred, Northern Pacific common and preferred, Northern American, Manitoba, Western Union, Wisconsin Central and Missouri Pacific also was sold, causing a depression in those stocks.

HOW MCKINLEY TAKES IT.

He Thinks the Nasty Democrats Were

Real Mean.
CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Congressman McKinley arrived in Chicago this morning and is stopping at his sister's house, resting after his hard campaign. He talked freely to an Associated Press reporter to-night on the results of the recent election and, referring to the new tariff law, said, in part, "If it had much to do with the republican loss it is not because of the law itself, but because of the misunderstanding of its provisions among the people and the studios efforts of free traders at home and abroad to misrepresent. The alleged marking up of prices was the most telling agency of the deception. The law was less than a month old when the elections occurred. Its effect could not be felt as shown by actual experience. Falseness took the place of fact, and imposed upon credulous people, goods were said to have gone up in prices, which had been placed on the free list in the new law and many articles which duties had been reduced were said to have gone up all because of the law."

"Time alone will vindicate or condemn the measure, misrepresentation and deception will no longer avail now that the election is over. These who care to know its exact provisions can do so by examination of the law itself removed from partisan prejudice."

"The people, in my judgment," said Major McKinley, "will stand by protection. They always have when the issue has been presented fairly." The major refused to say anything as to the policy of the republican party at the coming session of congress or the ticket of the party for the next campaign.

HE WILL PUNISH THEM.

The Snarl of Millionaire Snell's Large

Fortune.
CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Three damages suits for \$100,000 each were begun in the circuit court this afternoon by Albert J. Stone against Mrs. Celia Snell and her husband, Albert J. Snell. For several days the local papers have been publishing communications and interviews with the defendants in which, Stone claimed, are strong insinuations that he was the murderer of his father-in-law, millionaire Agos J. Snell. The attorneys do not assert that the charges are open, but insist that any one reading the articles can't hold concluding that the defendants are stone of the crime for which William Tascott is supposed to be in hiding.

HELD BY SHOT GUNS.

Idaho Claim Jumpers Who Can't Be

Frightened Off.
SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.
BELLEVUE, Ida., Nov. 11.—In the shot gun mining case to-day D. B. Campbell sent two men to work on his Anshie Glen claim. Both were given a permit to work. The holders of the claim were entrenched behind breastworks, and succeeded in intimidating Campbell's men. The latter will apply for an injunction restraining the jumpers from taking out any more of that \$1,000 ore.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

An Idaho Democratic Candidate Who Is

Not Heaten Yet.
SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.
BELLEVUE, Ida., Nov. 11.—Gideon B. Pettus, the defeated democratic candidate for assessor of Logan county, has commenced to contest the election of Fred Hastings, republican, on the grounds of irregularity at Minidoka precinct, where the polls were not opened till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On the face of the returns Hastings has five majority. With Minidoka thrown out Pettus is elected.

WINDOM WON'T SAY

Whether or Not His Department Will Help

the Money Market.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Windom said this evening his latest information from Wall street was that the situation was improving, with the indications that the worst was over. He declined to say whether the treasury department would or would not do anything for the relief of the money market, but admitted he was giving the matter serious consideration. The department, he added, stands ready to redeem the 4½ per cent. bonds to the extent of its resources, but it is not ready to make any overtures to the holders of 4 per cent. bonds. The secretary said that recent heavy disbursements had reduced the available

surplus to \$9,000,000, and it was a question in his mind whether this small working balance could be still further reduced with safety to the business of the department.

"It is true the national banks hold \$22,000,000 of the public funds, but we did not care to disturb these deposits at present." In explanation of the small surplus, the secretary said during the period from July 19 last to the date of the circular inviting proposals for the sale of bonds to October 31, there was disbursed from the treasury \$100,000,000 through the purchase of bonds and interest payments and \$50,000,000 on account of pension payment, which together with the issue of nearly thirteen million dollars in new notes for the purchase of silver, made the total amount of money put into circulation \$163,000,000. "These disbursements," said the secretary, "were \$70,000,000 in excess of the total receipts during the same time, and I venture the assertion that there never were before in times of peace such heavy payments in the same space of time."

FOUR OF THEM.

Missoula Will Have an Extensive Hang-

ing Bee on December 19.
SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.
MISSOULA, Nov. 11.—The county canvassing board met this morning and canvassed the vote cast in this county which was as follows: Carter, 1,636; Corbly, 35; Dixon, 1,692; Field 21; Dixon's plurality 66; Matts, 1,864; Parsons, 1,645; Matts' majority 219.

For the loan of \$100,000 with which to build a new court house, 1,156 votes were cast for it and 1,385 votes against.

Pierre Paul was sentenced to be hanged December 19 with Pascal, Antley and Lalasee. He takes his fate hard and thinks he has been badly treated.

In the trial of Fred Johnson, the alleged horse thief to-day, the prosecution finished examining their witnesses and the defense began to bring their on. The line of defense is that the foreman at Bandmann's ranch gave the men the horses to pay for their work there.

A Sticky Race Track.

NAHVILLE, Nov. 11.—The track was soft,

and sticky.

Two-year-olds, five furlongs—Ora won, Linlithgow second, Corinne Kinney third. Time 1:36½.

Three-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Polemus won, Atticus second, Grey Cloud third. Time 1:48½.

Three-year-olds and upwards, a mile—Bankruptcy won, Penn P. second, J. T. third. Time 1:46.

Two-year-olds, five furlongs—Whitney won, Vortex, second, Ross Howard third. Time 2:05½.

Three-year-olds, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Robin won, Puente second, Maggie B. third. Time 1:35½.

Bad Letter Carriers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Through investigations instituted by Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone he learned many postoffice attachés, principally letter carriers, were in collusion with green goods men. The rule of the department is that no carrier shall deliver letters that bear suspicious address to places to which they are directed. The investigation convinced the inspector that 15 letter carriers at least are violating the rule. The names of the letter carriers are withheld pending action on their cases at Washington. They were caught by decoy letters.

Bogus Passes.

COLUMBIA, O., Nov. 11.—A conspiracy has been unearthed on the part of the employees of the general passenger department of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad to defraud the company by placing bogus passes and editor's books in circulation. Two local ticket brokers have been arrested. Chas. E. Rose, formerly chief clerk to the general passenger agent, has made a confession; other arrests will follow.

Miners Come First.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 11.—Major Johnston and Dr. Jameson, discoverers of the short route between Mashonaland and the sea by way of the Fugitive river, have arrived. They report the Manica country being rapidly occupied by mining prospectors and farmers, who are ready to set at defiance the Portuguese claims to the territory.

Mrs. Leslie Carter's Debut.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Leslie Carter, the well-known Chicago divorcee, made her debut at the Broadway theater to-night. The verdict of the audience and critics was very favorable, despite the play that was not altogether successful because of diffuse and sometimes unintelligible lines.

Justice But No Law.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—In a Kansas judicial district, which includes Barber, Harper and Comanche counties, McKay, Farmers' alliance candidate, was elected judge. McKay is a farmer and has no technical knowledge of laws; has never practiced law and has never been admitted to the bar.

France's Secret Service.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Chiefo, a Boulangist in the deputies, to-day made an effort to have the secret service vote suppressed on the ground it was used to corrupt electors. Constans, minister of the interior, repudiated the assertions, and the vote passed, 310 to 120.

Not Hungry for Office.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Benjamin, elected representative in the One Hundred and First legislative district by the Farmers' alliance, was in the state of Washington when nominated and elected, and has declined to return to accept the office.

Knocked Out by Carpenters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The directors of the Puritan Athletic club to-night decided to postpone the match between Smith, the Colorado champion, and Godfrey, the colored pugilist, for two weeks on account of the carpenter work on the club house being incomplete.

Ship Load of Gold.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The National bank of Brazil has shipped \$200,000 in gold to its London branch. The gold is due in London early in December.

HE DESERTED HIS WIFE

Tragic Death of a Prominent Southern
Horseman.

SHOT DOWN ON THE RUN

The Relatives of a Wronged Woman
Take a Terrible Revenge Up-
on T. C. Dawson of
Alabama.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 11.—There was a most sensational tragedy at the race track here to-day. The grand stand was packed with men, women and children. After the conclusion of the gentlemen's race, T. C. Dawson of Greenville, Ala., one of the contestants, left his sulky and went behind the judges' stand.

In a few seconds the crowd was started by the report of a pistol and saw Dawson running, pursued by three men who were firing at him. In a minute Dawson got his revolver out and began returning shots, but soon fell and expired. His three assailants were quickly arrested. They are Dick and Robert Howard and their brother-in-law, James Bickersstaff. They were not wounded. The tragedy was the outcome of a family quarrel, Dawson having married and deserted a sister of Howard's. Both parties have many friends. There is much excitement. The Howard party refuse to talk.